



VOL. 62, NO. 49 MONDAY, NOV. 27, 1972 THREE CENTS



daily photo by joan mandell

MISSED BY THAT MUCH! As American planes continue to bomb Vietnamese villages and dikes "by accident", Colonel Wakin of the United States Air Force spoke at Loyola last Friday on "Morality and War".

by gordon patterson

The colonel's morality

Friday night the Loyola Department of Philosophy presented Colonel Malham M. Wakin, Chairman, Department of Philosophy, US Air Force Academy, speaking on the question of "Morality and War". If this sounds vaguely contradictory Colonel Wakin won't deny it.

Speaking before a sparse but attentive, crowd of 25, Wakin emphasized the humbleness of his position. Often on his trips to Vietnam he is asked: "What is a philosopher like you doing in a place like this?" It is not an easy question to answer. However, Colonel Wakin demonstrated his humility in the face of the Pentagon by speaking for an hour and

saying nothing.

Wakin is the author of several articles on military matters and is listed as an adviser to the American and the Thieu regime on the "relationship of political and cultural structures."

Why should he be asked to speak at Loyola? As a military philosopher his mission is to make sure wishy-washy liberals stay that way; even those north of the border. For those intellectuals who are made uneasy by their public proclamations of morality Wakin offers a solution by creating controversy where there is none and using abstract cases to mystify concrete questions.

For instance, Wakin states there are two types of moral principles. There are absolute principles which must be obeyed at all times such as "always do good". Then there are universal principles which hold for all people but not under every circumstance, such as the maxim "do not kill". Universal principles sometimes conflict; the principle of not killing may conflict with one's right to defend himself. Wakin goes on to

list a number of these inconclusive cases involving war, carefully avoiding any concrete cases. This type of attitude can be used to justify any form of criminal act.

There was no need for the Colonel to act as a government apologist as long as he ignored reality. He meticulously counterbalanced any mention of supposed Vietcong atrocities with instances of American atrocities. However his actual distortion of facts was more subtle. He mentioned the Nuremberg trials as a case of morality being applied to war, while conveniently ignoring the fact that the trials were one way, in favor of the victors. He lamented the blurring of distinctions between combatants and non-combatants in Vietnam. "Sometimes it is impossible to tell the Vietcong from the peasants." He forgot that it is a war of foreign aggression, involving the Vietnamese people, united against the American invaders.

For Colonel Wakin, the military and philosophy do not make strange bedfellows; of course it is a master-slave relationship.

by arnold bennett

Non-unionized workers air grievances

Non-unionized workers aired their grievances and progressive Quebec intellectuals, to use their own words, "came down from the mountain" yesterday in the first of seven monthly "public tribunals" organized by La Ligue des Droits de L'Homme/Civil Liberties Union.

The five-hour session was held at the Services Sociaux St-Henri on Laporte Street and drew about 40 people. It exposed the flagrant abuses of the domestic system of production in Quebec and the inadequacies of Quebec's minimum wage legislation, as well as the conflicts of interest which exist between unionized and non-unionized workers.

Women who do piecework at home are among the most exploited workers in Quebec, as the testimony of several of them yesterday revealed. These women, who because of inadequate welfare payments were in desperate need of money to feed their children, pay the rent and provide for other necessities, took jobs as domestic manufacturers of goods like plastic garbage bags, toys and handkerchiefs.

The case of the women who made the garbage bags was particularly notorious. When they were hired, they were promised

continued on page 2



daily photo by mark sandiford

WE WORKED 60 HOURS A WEEK FOR 13 CENTS AN HOUR: Non-unionized women workers testified yesterday how they were cheated by a subcontractor.

ASUS CANDIDATES

All candidates for ASUS who wish to get money for campaigning should come to the ASUS office in the Union, at noon today.

LEAN AND HUNGRY / BY GEORGE KOPP

THE MONTREAL
STAR IS
TREATING US
TO A PSYCHO-
ANALYTICAL
STUDY OF
HITLER.

IT'S VERY
REVEALING,
DID YOU KNOW
THAT HITLER
WAS OBSESSED
WITH HIS OWN
GREATNESS?
JUST IN
TIME FOR
CHRISTMAS.

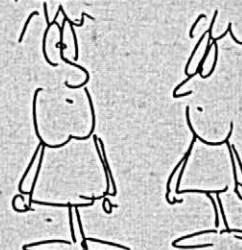
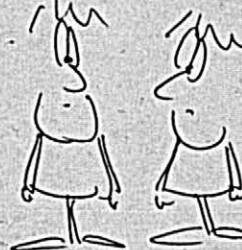
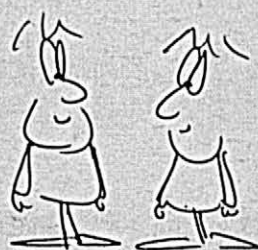
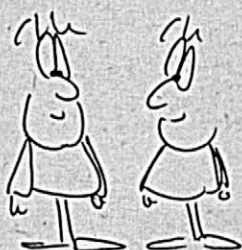
HOW DO
THEY KNOW
HE DIDN'T
FEEL SO
INADEQUATE
THAT HE
SUBLIMATED
HIS INADEQUACY
INTO FEELINGS
OF IMPORTANCE
AND POWER?

UM,
PSYCHO-
ANALYSIS
IS INTER-
ESTED
IN WHAT
YOU ARE
UNDER-
NEATH
WHAT YOU
FEEL.

DOES
WHAT YOU
ARE UNDER-
NEATH WHAT
YOU FEEL
HAVE ANY
RELATION
TO WHAT
YOU DO?

IT'S MORE
RELATED TO
HOW YOU
FEEL ABOUT
WHAT YOU
DO. IF
YOU'RE
HEALTHY YOU'RE
ABLE TO KEEP
EVERYTHING
IN PERSPECTIVE.

AND IF YOU'RE
PSYCHO-ANALYZED
YOU GO NUTS
THINKING ABOUT
HOW YOU FEEL
ABOUT HOW
YOU FEEL
ABOUT WHAT
YOU DO.



"A strange humanist masterpiece" — FINANCIAL TIMES

18yrs

WR: MYSTERIES OF THE ORGANISM

Directed by Dusan Makavejev in COLOUR
dialogue in Serbo-Croat English sub-titles

STUDENTS \$1.25

SALLE HERMÈS 489-5559
5550 Sherbrooke W.

cars available

For Toronto, Western Canada
Maritimes & Florida
Call MONTREAL
DRIVEAWAY SERVICE LTD.
4018 St. Catherine St. W.
Tel: 937-2816

Come try our
exotic traditional
Chinese tea and
accompanying foods
and pastries

Served daily
11:30 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.
new lotus restaurant
1050 Clark St.
Phone Un. 6-8356.

Opening
Tonight

L'INFONIE

Esquire
SHOW BAR
The house of good music

Open to
all Ages

RESERVATIONS:
1224 STANLEY ST. 866-7878

COUNSELLING SERVICES

Free services to those who
would like help with per-
sonal, educational, and
vocational problems.

Call 392-8889 or come to
Room B-133, Counsellor
Education Department,
3700 McTavish Street.

students' council elections

for Students' Council Representatives
Wednesday, November 29, 1972

Faculty/Poll(s)	Times
ARCHITECTURE McConnell Engineering Bldg.	10 AM-4 PM
LAW Chancellor Day Hall	10 AM-4 PM
PHYSICAL & OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY McIntyre Medical Bldg.	10 AM-4 PM

Any full or partial student at the University may vote

No person will be permitted to vote without a permanent McGill ID card or claim stub.

Ed Milewski
Chief Returning Officer

Dapper Dan:
Wear
it all began.

St. Catherine & Bleury
6627 St. Hubert Plaza

The biggest jean store in the world.

LEE
LEE
LEE

what's what

TOM WOLFE LECTURES

Tom Wolfe, author of *"The Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test"* and *The Pump House Gang*, will be speaking at Sir George Williams University in Room H-110. This lecture is for students only and is

sponsored by the Day Students Association of SGWU. To be held on Nov. 30 at 2:00 pm. ID required.

PUBLIC DEBATE

Two top McGill debaters will meet a British team on a six-week tour of Canada in a public debate on Tuesday night. McGill will defend the resolution that "Internationalism today will lead to oppression tomorrow." Leacock 26 at 8:30 pm. Sponsored by the Debating Union.

Workers...

continued from page 1

\$50 a week, which was already well below the legal minimum wage. The actual amount that they were paid was far less than this. One woman received \$5 for working a 60-hour week—the average case was 13 cents an hour.

When the workers complained to the Minimum Wage Commission, they found that they had no recourse, since they had not worked in a factory and had been paid by cash instead of by cheque. The employers, one of whom, ironically enough, was called Yvon Bourgeois, turned out to be sub-sub-contractors for Steinberg's-Miracle Mart. Every loophole in the existing system had evidently been used to exploit cheap labour.

Whether or not these people will be able to obtain justice depends on the interpretation of Article 26 of the Quebec Minimum Wage Act. It was the opinion of many participants, including labour rights jurist Hélène Lebel, that everyone involved in the subcontracting operation, "all the way up to Sam Steinberg," could be held responsible and sued. However, the representatives of the Quebec Minimum Wage Commission said that they weren't "sure" and waffled on the issue.

Other testimony revealed working conditions that Ligue President Jean-Louis Roy said belonged in the "eighteenth century or the Middle Ages, let alone the nineteenth century."

Poor parents would undertake piecework to do at home and

would apportion some of it to children as young as eight years in order to earn more money by producing more.

The discussions with the representatives of the Minimum Wage Commission revealed three major inadequacies of the legislation. Workers who are paid less than they have been promised and who want to complain to the Commission have to identify themselves in court, even if they have been threatened, as is often the case in operations like these—this only leaves them open to more threats.

The second major limitation arises out of the dual jurisdiction of the federal and Quebec governments in this area. The Quebec Minimum Wage Commission cannot inquire into industries under federal jurisdiction. As in any conflict of interest between the two levels of bureaucracy, it is the ordinary people who are shafted. The third main problem is the existence of subcontracting systems and their attendant loopholes and tangled chains of command-workers who are cheated in most cases do not know who to prosecute.

Quebec unions want the total abolition of the domestic system of non-unionized labour. Emile Boudreau of the Steelworkers (FTQ) pointed out that domestic workers do not have the capacity to organize or to engage in collective action to defend their rights, that they are excluded from labour accident insurance and that they cannot count time invested in domestic labour toward their unemployment insurance. Furthermore, there are certain businesses which offer work only on the basis of a percentage of the profits, with no minimum wage at all.

"Any time someone takes a domestic piecework job that could be done in a factory," Boudreau also maintained, "another social welfare recipient is created."

Boudreau appealed to the workers present to unionize, since that is "the only way that workers can defend their rights. There has to be a law that says that no damn boss can hire a single worker without him being unionized."

He said that the ultimate aim of unionization would be "sectorial bargaining" covering an entire industry, but this would only be possible if all the workers in that industry were unionized. Many industries in Quebec, particularly in the secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy, have a very low rate of unionization at the present time.

Boudreau also called on the

workers to engage in political action, since "the fact that many people are on welfare and are unemployed is a political problem. You have to elect people who are truly representative of the workers and who are committed to a full employment policy." Boudreau, a member of the Quebec NDP, pointed out that St-Henri had voted Liberal in the last provincial and federal elections and said that "politicization of the masses" is necessary.

(None of St-Henri's elected representatives has said a word about the Miracle Mart garbage bag case, incidentally, although the issue was raised in the Quebec National Assembly by Fabien Roy, who represents the distant riding of Beauce.)

"All workers, whether they're unionized, non-unionized, unemployed or on welfare, have one enemy," Boudreau concluded, "capitalism."

Ligue Secretary-General Maurice Champagne, along with the welfare recipients present, disagreed with the union demand for the total abolition of domestic labour. "Many people have pointed out that they can't work 40 hours a week in a factory because they have to look after their children, and because of other reasons," Champagne said. "Working at home is the only way that they can work 20 hours a week or whatever other amount of time they can afford."

It was decided to set up a committee to receive complaints by exploited workers, to put together dossiers and to channel complaints to places where they could best receive action. The committee would also fight for changes in Quebec labour legislation—the main objective is a commission to regulate domestic labour's working conditions.

Other concrete proposals included tougher penalties for bosses who violate the law, symbolic actions against companies like Steinberg's which exploit workers through subcontractors, the establishment of a universal guaranteed annual income, which would include housewives and thus compensate women for labour for which they have received nothing up to now, and the decentralization of the social service structure in Quebec, so that services would be under community control.

Future sessions of "les Dimanches des Droits de l'Homme" will deal with the rights of children, women, immigrants, convicts and ex-convicts, the aged and the physically and mentally handicapped.

by anna dowdall

Women organize

A Women's Information Referral Centre has been founded in Montreal. The function of the new service is to act as a central coordinator for Montreal's many small, isolated women's organizations.

Over fifty women representing the women's groups met in a community centre over the weekend, to discuss the ways of relaying information among themselves and the community at large.

Among the plans discussed was the possibility of printing a "Women's directory" with the addresses and telephone numbers of groups and people which provide services and emergency aid to women. Other groups are working on setting up a library, emergency babysitting services, abortion and birth control counselling and pressure groups, and a drop-in care centre.

However, since most of the groups are dependent on federal grants from the Local Initiatives Programme, which have not yet come through, concrete work was not discussed.

Women interested in working with any of the groups or forming a group of their own should contact Jean Deppisch, at 849-2738. In particular, women from gay groups, and highschool and CEGEP women's organizations are invited to get in touch, and work together with other women.



daily photo by joan mandell

OVER 50 WOMEN gathered in a room in the University Settlement to relate their past experiences and to make plans for the future.

ATTENTION VEGETARIANS

Hot vegetarian food available in the
cafeteria—Health Food Counter

Your Cafeteria... at the Union
3480 McTavish



The *McGill Daily* is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University, 3480 McTavish Street, Montreal 112. Editorial opinions expressed in these pages are not necessarily the official opinions of the Students' Society.

The *Daily* is a sustaining subscriber of l'Agence Presse Libre du Québec, a subscriber to Liberation News Service, and a member of Canadian University Press. Editorial Offices: 392-8955. Advertising office: 392-8902.

Editor-in-chief: Nesar Ahmad

Advertising Manager: Victor Loewy

Editorial

Biology curriculum

The article in today's *Daily* criticizing McGill's Core Curriculum makes lot of sense. The fact that there exists considerable disagreement amongst professional biologists "on what constitutes the *sine qua non* of a life science education," should be enough to discredit any attempt at forcing students to accept the compulsory core programme. "To enshrine a wholly arbitrary core curriculum", the authors of the article rightly point out, "based on nothing more than the particular backgrounds and prejudices of some professionals at a given point in time, to pass this eccentric ritual off as having transcendent educational value and to force all students to learn this disembodied creed is uncommon nowadays even among the religious institutions that originally fostered this practice."

The Biology Department would certainly be at fault in disregarding the opinion of those who are seriously questioning the validity and the efficacy of the core programme.

But the attitude of the Biology Department as exemplified in its treatment of its students like "ants" and less like "thinking adults" should not come as a surprise to anyone aware of the workings of the higher institutions in the present society. The present case provides only one instance in which educational decisions were taken without showing any regard to the needs and feelings of the students.

A response to the editorial on Zionism

More on the Soviet Jews

Zionism and Anti-Semitism

Sir,

For over 1800 years the Jewish nation has been living in the diaspora. Over 1800 years of misery, despair, discrimination, quotas, pogroms restrictions and anti-semitism.

Anti-semitism was started by the Roman Catholic Church which condemned the Jews as God-killers. It was perpetuated by the Jews' marginal position within feudal society. It is continued in capitalist society by two groups: by the oppressed classes who often believe in the myth of the Jew as exploiter, and by right-wingers who believe in the menace "Jew-Communism".

During all these years the Jews used to say, "Nonsense, we'll survive it. We are like a bamboo-tree that bends with the wind and straightens up when the wind is over. A strong tree is broken in the wind. We'll survive it."

This reasoning was good enough for most of the Jews for most of those years. Years that demanded of the nation a fantastic amount of physical and mental stamina.

Herzl and the Zionists had a different view. They said that it is not enough to bend. They said that the Jews need a place to run to, a "shelter", where they can be safe and independent and gain the respect of other nations. Israel, the uniting past of the nation was to become the uniting future.

Initially, Zionism was not popular among the Jews. Only a few "nuts" actually settled in the mostly-deserted country and in the mostly deserted parts of that country. The others preferred to assimilate among the nations, to go on bending with the winds of trouble.

But then there arose the biggest destructor of them all. A destructor the likes of which humanity and the Jewish nation had never seen before. A murderer who was going to kill every Jew for the crime of being a Jew, even if he, the Jew, had long forgotten that he was one.

The Zionist theory was proven. It was not enough to bend. The Jews needed a place to run to. An independent free country was needed.

In this state of despair the Jewish nation could not be stopped. Out-numbered a hundred to one, against tanks and planes of which they had nearly none, the Jews won and Israel was born. Israel had not created anti-semitism but anti-semitism had created Israel.

True, Israel has created enemies.

The "forces of evil" that tried to stop the unstoppable, to destruct the indestructable, to halt the huge wave of courage, self-sacrifice, morality, humanity and

even socialism, the wave that created the beautiful country of Israel, those forces became our enemies.

The forces of British imperialism kicked away from the Middle-East mainly because of the Jewish national liberation struggle, hated Israel. So what? (They have forgotten it already...)

The USSR, trying to step into the imperialist British shoes, hated Israel, and again—so what?!

The Arab feudal overlords, washed away by the wave of progress, in part brought to the Middle-East by the Jews, tried (some are still trying) to keep their kingdoms and to fight progress (and the Jews).

Should we really mind these forces hating us? We don't!

They can hate us as much as their hearts desire as long as they do not try to harm us. The time of bending of the Jewish bamboo tree is over. Forever!

Also, the unfortunate Palestinians, many of whom immigrated to Palestine after the first world war in response to rising economic opportunities created by the immigrant Jews, hate us. They fell victims to a situation beyond their control, including suppression by reactionary Arab leaders.

Yes, they hate us and the problem should be resolved—the sooner the better for all concerned.

But there is no simple solution (And suppression of one national liberation struggle in favour of another is not just.)

We Jews have a complex. Let's call it the "six millions" complex. We are afraid of another catastrophe, another Holocaust. (Maybe this is the reason Jews contribute money to Israel. They fear another Hitler.)

Before the Holocaust, there may have been credibility in the contention that Zionists are fear-mongers. But the Nazis taught us a lesson; when a man says that he will kill us, we had better believe him. We made the mistake of not taking Hitler seriously. Now when Arab leaders say that they will drive us into the sea, we believe them, and we build up our defence forces.

To be anti-Zionist is not necessarily to be anti-semitic. But to be anti-Zionist one must ignore the lessons of history. Zionism sprang not from the Balfour Declaration, not from American imperialism, not even from the "international Jewish communist capitalist conspiracy." It sprang from an oppressed people in Eastern Europe who realized that they could never be assimilated and could never be free and secure until they were territorially concentrated in their own homeland in their own sovereign country.

Zionism is not imperialist. Zionism is the national liberation struggle of the Jewish people.

The solution to the current conflict in the Middle-East is difficult, but not nearly as difficult as surviv-

ing 1800 years of diaspora, surviving Hitler and then establishing a new state from the ruins of a nation.

The Jews survived Hitler; we'll survive the pain of losing our best sportsmen in the Olympic Games just as we survived the pain of losing children on their way to school, when their bus was deliberately shelled.

Israel and the Jewish nation will survive and cure the hatred. It will take less than 1800 years.

That is a promise! Peace!

Dan Fromchenko

Steve D. Cohen

A genuine letter

Sir,

Although you may have been within your rights in doing so, I was disappointed when you printed my reply to Goldfarb on "Soviet Jewry & the Exit Tax" as a letter to the editor. When we met early this term to discuss my possible contributions to the *Daily*, I mentioned a desire to counterbalance features on Israel or Jewish affairs in the *Daily* if they appeared to me as unfair. Unfortunately I have not found the time to contribute as a regular staffer, so I cannot condemn your decision to affix "Sir," to my piece, "Look Beneath that Soviet Halo" and place it as the last of several irate letters in the issue of Monday, November 6th. The pity of this is that readers are more likely to digest an article than a letter to the editor—especially a letter which is the last in a series on one subject and the longest of the lot! So as of this writing at least, Goldfarb's piece has not been properly countered. What has driven me to write this *genuine* letter to the editor, however, is the small item printed on the first page of the *Daily* of Friday, November 10th. Under the heading, "Saskatchewan calls for exit tax," it says that the "Minister of Health in the NDP government in Saskatchewan, has proposed that any doctor who leaves the province should be charged \$100,000 for his medical education." In the first place the suggestion by a government minister does not a law make, and in the unlikely event that such an extreme measure were ever enacted in Saskatchewan, I cannot see it surviving a court test. Including such an item, especially directly beneath Steve Cohen's piece "Judaism vs. Communism," appears meant as a vindication of Goldfarb's article. Let's look at the historical context of the alleged Saskatchewan suggestion for an exit tax. Socialist governments in Saskatchewan have striven to institute radical improvements in public medical care since the provincial CCF in the '40's became the first party in the history of North America to legislate a state health plan for all its citizens. As one might expect, CCF and NDP forces before and since have faced bitter opposition from most of Saskatchewan's

physicians. A major weapon doctors have used in this struggle has been to threaten to or in fact emigrate to nearby provinces and states, none of which until recently have had comprehensive government health programmes. If the NDP minister said what is alleged, it was only a statement reflecting the frustrations of a situation in which doctors can use emigration as a trump card in their game to resist further progressive measures in provincial medical care. In all earnestness I ask you: what does all this have in common with the plight of a national minority in the Soviet Union battling cultural genocide, and losing their jobs, facing police harassment and impossible state demands when they resist their oppression by seeking asylum in their people's ancient homeland?

Ralph Seliger MA 2

Constructive Criticism

Sir,

Once again the editors of the *McGill Daily* are up in arms about something! This time it's the *Plumber's Pot Affair*, another chapter in the eternal soap opera of spoilt little children who complain for the sake of complaining!

The editors of the *Plumber's Pot* should resign, you say. Why don't you resign? Who the hell do you few pseudo-intellectual bourgeois think you are? Who do you represent?

The *Plumber's Pot* was sexist, racist, etc., etc in its last issue. It bugged your asses so much that again you had to speak out for what was right, huh? (or should I say left?). Well you know something, the *Daily* is my favorite paper only when I'm suffering from a severe case of constipation! You people often bug my ass.

You weirdos would complain if somebody were to leave an American penny outside your office doors claiming such action as being an American imperialist plot to destroy the *Daily* in the same way that Nixon would complain if he were to find a red pea outside his back yard in Key West claiming this to be a Communist plot to overthrow Key West and make it Key East.

What's more, you *Daily* people can criticize anything under the sun (with the exception of the fact that the sun rises in the East and should continue to do so) but don't anybody dare to criticize (constructive or otherwise) you!

You people are overgrown disgruntled clowns who never learned to laugh or let laugh. For Christ's sake, can't you take a joke? It's true that life is a continuous struggle, but man, laugh once in a while! It won't give you a hernia, honest!

To the *Pot* people: I tip my hat to your health (even though I don't wear a hat). Keep up the good work, cause you kids break me up.

Ivan Pietrantonio

McGill's Core Curriculum

McGill's Core Curriculum was instituted more for the purpose of solving an administrative-political problem than an educational one. Before the present Biology Department came into being (in the fall of 1970) the life sciences were divided into three departments: Botany, Zoology and Genetics. Although these departments were not equally bad, neither was any particularly strong. Moreover, these departments devoted their scarce resources more to bickering and jockeying among themselves than to providing a coherent education in the life sciences. Since a department's share of the faculty's budget depends upon the number of students it teaches, the individual departments would try to restrict as much as possible a student's program to its own offerings. This tactic would lead, in turn, to each department's trying to duplicate many of the courses given in the other two... and so on.

That this arrangement, bizarre as it seems in retrospect, continued so long is due to several factors. The most important was student apathy: biology students who did not try to find out what is going on at other schools; local students who believed that academically McGill can do no wrong; pre-medical students who did what they're told no matter how silly it all seemed to be; most students who didn't care...

We write this article in the hopes that many of the students now enmeshed in the Biology Department Core Curriculum will awaken to what is being done to them and will join with us to work for a better education.

At one time, the implementation of a core curriculum seemed a plausible route to reform. If the three departments could cooperate among themselves and with other stronger departments (e.g. Biochemistry) in establishing a common introductory program, the foot would be in the door to rationalizing the whole of Biology teaching at McGill. But other events, unforeseeable at the time, soon overtook the core curriculum planners, and much to everyone's surprise administrative integration of the three departments was accomplished a full year before the core curriculum began. In fact, with the creation of a genuine biology department much of the rationale for the core disappeared along with the feuding departments.

That our core curriculum was conceived of largely a political device for circumventing an administrative impasse need not prejudice its acceptance on purely educational grounds. Indeed, the idea of a core curriculum has much to recommend it. The pooling into required courses of what is common and essential to all the biological sciences permits students to delay specialization until

they have acquired the broader understanding necessary for informed choice. The best teachers in each department can be recruited to present this prerequisite knowledge in the most exciting ways possible. The elimination of competing courses on the same subject frees staff to offer advanced courses, with small enrollments; and the greater uniformity of the students' background permits these courses to be taught at a truly advanced level.

Against these advantages, however, must be weighed a plethora of difficulties, the least of which is the problem that usually gets the most attention: the large enrollment.

The best minds from each department teaching 700 students *en masse* would surely not provide worse instruction than would less able professors left communicating their mediocrity in intimate environments. Of course, the "best minds" are not always available at the required times nor are they always interested in this type of performance. Nevertheless, the point remains: mass lectures do not in themselves necessarily mean inferior education. However, this argument loses force when these lectures are populated largely by students who attend to fulfill the core requirements.

The most telling arguments against the core curriculum came from an examination of the various fallacies upon which the core rests. The notion of a core curriculum, for example, stems from a belief that there is a central body of information that all students of life science "need" or "require", no matter what their specialty or

no matter what their purposes for studying biology. If this were indeed the case, one would expect most significant departments of biology to identify these same requirements, and consequently to have pretty much identical core programs. A quick glance at other university core programs shows, however, that professional biologists are not at all agreed on what constitutes the *sine qua non* of a life science education. It would, in fact, be a safe bet to state that no two core programs anywhere are the same. Several years ago there was an attempt by the Washington-based Commission on Undergraduate Education in the Biological Sciences (CUEBS) to analyse what was common in core programs at major universities—the "core of the core," so to speak. If the criterion for inclusion in this supercore was that the information be presented in all cores sampled, this distillate would amount to so little—a few lectures' worth of information—that it could almost be tucked into every course in life science without much notice being taken.

But a better solution would be to forget about a required core altogether. When the community of highly trained and sometimes educated biologists cannot agree what, if anything, constitutes its catechism, the sensible way to proceed is to apprise students of the dilemma and then to let them plan their own studies. To enshrine a wholly arbitrary core curriculum based on nothing more than the particular backgrounds and prejudices of some professionals at a given point in time, to pass this eccentric ritual off as

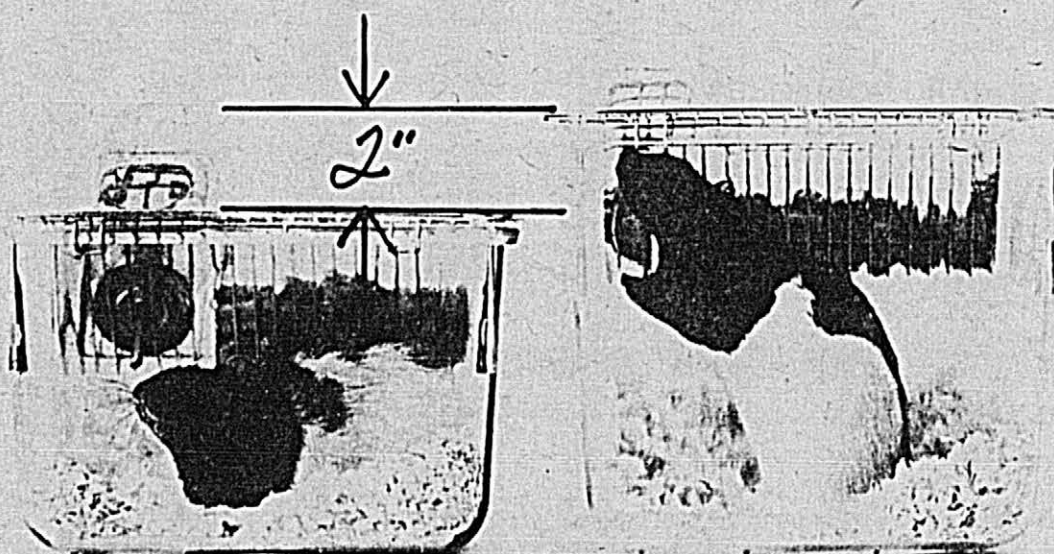
having transcendent educational value and to force all students to learn this disembodied creed is uncommon nowadays—even among the religious institutions that originally fostered this practice.

Moreover, to translate (for example) a belief that all biology students should become actively concerned about environmental problems into a requirement that all these students take a course in ecology is such naive thinking that one wonders whether even academics are really fooled by it.

Although CUEBS for many years was one of the principal propagandists in favour of core curricula across the US and Canada, their last publication displays quite a different attitude. The core program, once a potent vehicle for curricular reform and for the modernizing of biology teaching, is now seen as the principal excuse for paternalistic education, curricular coercion, lock-step advancement, and unimaginative teaching. Its principal products are uncreative, bland, homogeneous students well taught only the need to be told.

Closely related to this criticism of the core is the seeming assumption that all students study biology with the same goals in mind, or, if you will, that the same means are applicable no matter what the goals. In our Department, the implicit universal goal seems to be graduate studies in biology, even in the face of evidence that most biology students are actually aspiring medical students. We would not however cravenly distort our entire educational program to suit the demands of the medical faculty, and neither should we do so in

Introducing
the extra two inches
that give a rat room to
stand up and breed.



the presumed interest of the few who will go on to graduate work in the field. Let each student plan her/his own program in consultation with those professors in the Biology Department most in sympathy with that student's own goals. Mistakes will surely be made, as when individual students stumble into courses they are ill-prepared to handle. But even these mistakes will reap more educational return than the results from the homogenized, regimented and lockstepped curriculum we now have.

The third fallacy behind the core curriculum has to do with the learning process itself. The wrenching of information out of its appropriate context and serving it up in a disembodied way, the stringing of odds and ends of miscellaneous data together and labelling it a course or a curriculum makes this "essential" information ever more difficult to learn. All manner of studies have shown that one learns best when self-motivated and when what is being learnt is demonstrably related to what one already knows. Consequently, it would seem best to allow students a free choice of courses and having thereby assured a reasonably high level of interest and motivation, to teach the relevant "core" material when it actually relates to the subject at hand.

The solution to the problems raised in this article is seen to be quite simple: abolish the compulsory core program. This is emphatically not to suggest that all the core courses be abolished, although some might well be. We could envision a core sequence similar or identical to the present one being recommended for life science-oriented students who do not know on entering McGill what particular discipline they want to study. The program is also very useful as a framework for those who choose not to specialize as undergraduates; parts of it will undoubtedly continue to serve as strongly recommended prerequisites in most of the specialized programs. As coercion is replaced by choice, it will be necessary to strengthen considerably the student advisory system within the Department to help students deal with the almost limitless complexities of a modern biological education. But, above all, we want the Biology Department to begin treating its students less like ants and more like thinking adults; we call upon the Department to open at once a genuine dialogue with those it presumes to teach. At this point we are unconvinced that the Department has designed its program in the best interest of the student.

This article was submitted to the Daily by Stewart Cooper, John Southin, Bob Vincent, Deborah White.

students' council elections



MELANIE MARCHAND

PLATFORM:

I am running for this position because I believe we need a responsible representative who will inform the school of Council affairs and act intelligently on all issues concerning students.

The professional schools require a more independent position because their interests and requirements are so specialized. I intend to work for this through our voice on the constitution committee.

Within the framework of Council we must strive to

manage all our own internal affairs (such as our own speaker's program). But, it is essential that we maintain our tie with the rest of campus so that we do not alienate ourselves from the rest of student life more than is done already by our heavy workload—we have successfully collaborated in the past (i.e. Architecture Week 1972) with other clubs and this was much to our benefit—our place in the Students' Society enables us to do this.

Furthermore, because of the Students' Society we are represented on the University's administrative bodies: senate and the board of governors—where our representation, although not holding a controlling vote, exercise their voice to defend our interests.

PHOTO

NOT

SUPPLIED

LEONARD RODRIGUES

The stand taken by the students in Architecture—and one which I shall represent—sees the Students' Society as it is presently constituted as meaningless. While one may be in favour of secession, this must not be construed as a desire to destroy the Students' Society. One attempt to reconstitute the Society from within has

been made this summer—to no avail. The result of the second attempt that was to be realized by November 17th is still forthcoming. It is now time for the societies to reorganize the Students' Society from without. We may then have a more meaningful one where no single society or political group will gain control.



FRED BRAMAN

BCL 1

I want to represent law students on Council because they have an interest in making it work and I think it still can.

Pretty fundamental changes are being mooted about for the Students' Society this year and I think it's important that we don't end up with a Constitution which is more convenient for Council than it is responsive to the needs of students. It seems clear too that decen-

tralization should amount to more than merely signing large cheques.

I know most of us are fed up with the behaviour of successive Councils, but that doesn't mean Council can't be called to bit by a representative who has the mandate of his fellow students.

I may only be a first-year law student, but I'm not afraid to be tough, even if it means being the most-disliked man on Council.



RICHARD LANDE

BCL 2

QUALIFICATIONS

Co-president, Association Internationale des Etudiants en Sciences Economique et Commerciales (AIESEC at McGill)
Executive Debating Union 69-70, 70-71.
Member of winning McGill team, Northeastern Debating Tournament '70.

PLATFORM:

- establish our own Legal Aid Clinic, servicing some community, or alternatively
- formation of a Distribution Center through which students can be placed in already existing clinics.
- eliminate 30% markup on law books, either by purchasing directly from publisher, joint-university photocopying of casebooks, or subsidy.
- credit re-alignment so as to make possible a Clinical Term for upper-year students
- inter-disciplinary Degrees in related areas of study
- creation of a bi-monthly newspaper



JENNY BROMAGE

QUALIFICATIONS:

Enthusiasm for P. & O.T. participation in the Students' Society.

PLATFORM:

Geographically speaking, the P.&O.T. faculty is set apart from the main campus, yet this must not apply to its students. It is essential that the P.&O.T.'s exchange ideas with other faculties and the Students'

Society is a vehicle for such interaction. Membership provides a vital link to a network of clubs, eating grounds and activities, otherwise inaccessible. By being jointly engaged with other faculties, it becomes an active part in the University machine. Participation in the mechanics, implies contribution to the products, therefore, it must remain connected to the Students' Society in order to play an effective role at McGill.

As P.&O.T. representative on the Students' Council, I will act as a lubricating force, ensuring that smooth movements occur between the main student body and its P.&O.T. limb.



MIMI THOMPSON

B.O.T. U-2

I think that as P.T.'s and O.T.'s our job will be to work with people as supporters and not just therapists. In the past we have drifted towards psychological, as well as the unavoidable physical, isolation from the rest of McGill. It is important that others understand our role and that we become more familiar with the lives of

others. Therefore, I think that we should become more integrated with the rest of McGill in addition to becoming more unified as a faculty. I will work with Council and the P&OTUS to make us a more integral part of the campus, in part, by bringing the campus to us (e.g. a P&OT speakers programme? films?). Finally, I think that the Students' Society should provide more support for increased P&OT projects and activities (maybe our lounge could be humanized!)

ARCHITECTURE
REP.

LAW REP.

PHYSICAL & OCCUPATIONAL
THERAPY REP.

by nancy lagodich

Super squaws soar

Is it a whizzing bullet? Is it a flash of lightning? No it's a Super Squaw! Lucky for us, there's a whole pack of 'em disguised as the McGill women's ice hockey team.

On November 6, an exhibition game was played against Loyola, a team which turned out to be a stronger and rougher than expected. However, with strong backchecking and considerable team effort McGill hammered 6 goals into Loyola's net, while stifling their opponent's attack. The final score was 6-0. Marilyn Staines contributed four of the goals.

On November 10, the Old Girls, a team of former McGill hockey players challenged our fresh young things. The teams were equally matched, the past experience of the Old Girls balancing the better conditioning of the Super Squaws. The Old Girls fled after their 2-1 defeat.

The weekend of November 17-18 wasn't a very successful one for the Squaws as they permitted Western to squeeze by 3-2 and fell to Guelph 6-3. The Western game started badly for the SS with Western building up an early lead and holding it until the third period. During this time, McGill had to kill off two penalties. By the third period, the team had buckled down. Maryse Godbout and Marilyn Staines each fired in a goal, both assisted by Dawn Johansson, closing the gap to one goal, but they could come no closer.

The girls played a fast and hard game versus Guelph who opened the scoring early in the match with two quick-goals. In the second period, two lucky shots by Guelph upped the count and left them with a big lead. McGill struggled back, but in vain. The final score was 6-3 in Guelph's favour. Maryse Godbout came through again for the team with two goals and Carolyn Jeffries scored her first goal of the season. Marilyn Staines notched two assists. An honourable mention is in order for the goalie, Rosemary, who blocked 27 shots from Western and 36 from Guelph. Of these 63 saves, some were truly fabulous.

VOLLEYBALL

SGWU organized a volleyball tournament at Montreal High School last week; hosting McGill, Vanier, and Dawson.

The highlight of the evening was the McGill-Vanier game. Trailing at one point 7-2, McGill rallied to lead 13-8 and finally won 16-14. The factor that saved the match for McGill was their ability to play as a team without crumbling under pressure. Coach Marcia Carr complained that the girls were sitting on their heels throughout the match, resulting in many of their serves being gobbled up by the net. She hopes to

Intramural Tennis

by thierry neubert

A very successful men's intramural tennis tournament was completed recently with Romual Kowalcauski emerging victorious with Vahe Serafian runnerup.

Due to a record 128 participants coupled with persistent bad weather it was feared that the competition would not be terminated till next spring—as was the case last year. Site of the semi-final and final matches was

thus switched from McGill's courts to the luxurious Nun's Island Indoor Tennis Club. Kowalcauski thrived on these courts. He disposed of Ivo Jelinek 6-1, 6-2 in the semi-finals while Serafian crushed Michael Martin 6-0, 6-2. The final was an anti-climax as Kowalcauski's carefully placed chop shots overwhelmed Serafian 6-0, 6-2.

The unfortunate Serafian suf-

fered a second loss; his racquet broke during the final match. The management of the club kindly loaned him one of their racquets, allowing him to continue.

With the continuing expansion of the intramural program this reporter would like to see the inclusion of both a men's doubles and mixed doubles competition in next year's tournament.

TOUGH LUCK

If you would have been at the Union on Friday you could have enjoyed some of our tempting "Baked Sandwiches"...

FREE*

Your Cafeteria... At the Union
3480 McTavish

women's sports

WHAT'S GOING ON NEXT TERM?

INSTRUCTION—INTRAMURAL

RECREATION—INTERCOLLEGIATE

There's something for Everyone.

Obtain your Information pamphlet at:

Women's Athletics Offices and Locker Rooms
Weston Pool and Currie Gym.



McGILL
MEN'S INTRAMURALS

SQUASH CLUB

All male students interested in joining the McGill Squash Club are invited to attend a meeting on Monday, Nov. 27, at 5:15 p.m. in room G 20 of the Currie Gym.

Club Activities

Squash Clinics by Montreal Club Professional
Ladder tournaments
Inter Club tournaments

Heidelberg

Brewed from pure spring water.



And that's the truth!

today

Jewish?:

Then attendance is a must. A lecture featuring microbiologist Dr. Velvel Green of the University of Minnesota will be held at 8 pm, at 5855 Lavoie, corner of Bourrett, and the topic will be "Love, Marriage, and Judaism".

Hillel:

Israeli dancing at 7:30 pm in the Union Basement, every Monday. All welcome. For further informa-

tion see Hillel at 3460 Stanley. **English Dept. Film Series:** Presents Eisenstein's "Strike". Mon. and Tues., Nov. 27 and 28 at 4 pm in FDA Auditorium (PSCA). Admission 25c.

WAA Intramural Ice Hockey: For those interested, practice time from 1-2 pm at the Winter Stadium. Today and every Monday til Dec. 11.

Legal Aid:

Union 412 from 1-7 pm or phone 392-8952.

SCM Yellow

Door Coffee House:

Music tonight—Shelly Brown from

9-12 pm. Psychiatric aid, 7 pm. Lunch daily from 12-2 pm. 3625 Aylmer or phone 392-4947.

Used Ski Sale:

First day of collection of used ski and sports equipment. Bring equipment to Currie Gym, Room G22 from 12:00-2:00 pm or 4:00-6:00 pm.

Hevra:

Meeting for second issue. 2130 Bishop. 5 pm.

Molson Hall:

A talk by the *McGill Daily* Editor, Nesar Ahmad, on "The Role of a Student newspaper." 7 pm.

classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—\$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

FOR SALE

AIWA Cassette with AM/FM radio for sale. Attractive price. Call 843-6925.

G.E. portable, professional console hair dryer. Hard plastic hood. 4-heat control. Hardly used. Call Nicki 392-8902 or come to advertising office in Union Basement. Price: \$15.00.

Electrohome 12" television (b&w) Brand new. 849-0325.

Ski bargain—up to 50% off on all top line alpine and cross-country equipment. At Top Sports, 5549 Monkland. 486-3373.

Brown leather double-breasted mid-length coat size 38. Brand new, very reasonable. Phone 933-1878.

Garrard zero-100 (2) completely equipped—\$125. each. Brand new automotive FM stereo-8 track. All guaranteed. Dave 489-6123, evenings.

Humanic ski boots, size 9, \$35. Hierling Ski boots, size 9 1/2, \$30. Both in excellent condition. 342-3500.

'67 Volk in excellent running order. Body dented. The 1500 engine has 60,000 miles. Call Joe at 761-1039.

HOUSING

Sublet: 2 1/2 apt. on Lorne. Heat & water tax paid. Rent \$114. 843-3925.

3556 Aylmer save time why travel. Rooms with sink stove refrigerator linen supply. \$16.00, \$18.00 weekly 849-4887.

Sublet: 3 1/2 on Ste-Famille. \$100 monthly, heating and taxes included. Call 282-3305 or 522-9263.

Wanted, immediately if possible, Sublease OR Lease of large 1 1/2, 2 1/2 or 3 1/2 considered. Call 937-7058 after 10 pm OR before 10 am.

PERSONAL

Problems? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi. Call Israel Hausman 341-3580

Happy Birthday to Linda, Marty, Dave, Sherril and me. Moss, you can go see your dirty movies legally now. Bob.

Long haired girl, peasant blouse, who enjoyed intermission stretch at R. D. Laing (hear entrance corner). Desire conversation 733-4333 after 8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Conservative, Eastern Townships weekend ski group requires members (cross country, downhill, snowshoeing, congenial company, good food, interesting conversation). 467-5501 evening.

METAMUSIC The Sound of Three Hands Clapping. Wednesday 8:30 p.m. in concert. FREE

Bookbinding—Add to your home library, reference works preserved. Journals, Periodicals bound into books. Information 392-4666. Evenings 488-6521.

Canadian Army maxi coats, quilted linings like new. USA army styles parkas new. A. Berg 752 Sherbrooke West. Low prices.

WANTED

Wanted information on Abortions. Anyone with experience please phone Helen 484-1274 or Ruth 738-6061 after 6 pm.

TYPING

Reports, term papers, etc. expertly typed by former McGill secretary. Reasonable rates. Call Nancy 482-8182.

Typing lecture notes, term papers, thesis, stenosis, copy work. Same day service 733-3272.

Theses, manuscripts, essays, reports, neatly typewritten. Bilingual. Moderate rates. Call 489-4198

LOST

Female dog, beige with black face. Decarie-Van Horne, Wed. Nov. 15th. Reward! Please call 737-9963, 737-7473.

Zippered black binder on lower campus field Thursday Nov. 16. Notes contained are important. If found please call Bob 739-7893. Thanks.

Black suede gloves and navy blue hat in Leacock 132, Wednesday, Nov. 22. Please call Michele 486-0420. Small reward.

WALLET: Would whoever found my wallet, please send me my I.D. cards, licences and passes. Keep the rest. Anne Kotliuga.

Lost: Blue and green beret, Saturday night, R.D. Laing talk. Sentimental value. Call Jamie, 849-7881.

Lost: A key ring with about 15 keys in the Union Tuesday evening. Extremely important to owner. Call 845-8061, Rosemary.

ABORTIONS

Information about free legal abortions in Montreal or low cost abortions in New York non-profit clinics.

WOMEN'S HELP ORGANIZATION

2121 St. Mathieu no. 105
935-2517, 931-3177
Mon.-Sat. 9 AM to 8 PM

STUDENTS
\$1.25

18 YRS.
ADULTS



WR: MYSTERIES OF THE ORGANISM

ANIMA dialogue in Serbo-Croat English subtitles
SALLE HERMÈS
5550 Sherbrooke W. tel 489 5559

"THE ROLE OF THE STUDENT NEWSPAPER"

A discussion

Panelists:

Kim Cameron (former editor of *Dalhousie Gazette*, staff member for *La Taupe Rouge*).

Brian Johnson (former editor of *The Varsity*, reporter for *The Gazette*)

Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1:00
Student Centre 123-124

Sponsored by the McGill Debating Union and the *Daily*



Le Sabayon

The only dining room with French & Greek Cuisine
666 Sherbrooke W. (corner University)
Executive Towers Shopping Promenade Res: 288-0373

Business Luncheon served daily from 11 AM - 6 PM
from \$1.24 and up

E-10b & E-13b Chemistry Students

Please check your scheduled lab time for next term—Room 1 Otto Maass Chemistry Building between 9:30-12:00 and 2:30-4:30. All labs scheduled for Saturday have been changed to Wednesday 6:30-8:30 PM.

MCGILL DEBATING UNION
Presents



A Public Debate

between a touring British team and two top McGill debaters
"Internationalism today will lead to oppression tomorrow."

Tuesday, November 28
Leacock 26 8:30 p.m.

Students' Society

OPEN MEETING

There will be an open meeting of the Students' Society on Friday, December 8th at 1:00 P.M. in the Union Ballroom to discuss the affairs of the Society.